IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please insert, after the title, the following paragraph:

Related Applications

This is a continuation of U.S. patent application serial no. 10/015,697, filed December 17, 2001, which is incorporated herein in its entirety by reference thereto.

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please amend paragraph [0031] as follows:

[0031] In **Fig. 5, a** a device in accordance with the present invention for endoluminal delivery of therapeutic agents that minimizes loss of therapeutic is shown and generally designated as 80. As seen in Fig. 5, the components of device 80 include a double-lumen catheter 81 with an inflatable balloon 82 mounted on the exterior surface of catheter 81. Fig. 6 shows inflatable balloon 82 attached at a distal end 94 of catheter 81, thereby creating an inflation chamber 100. Inflation chamber 100 fluidly communicates with the first internal lumen of catheter 81 and an inflator 89 (shown in Fig. 5). A fluid passageway, shown in Fig. 5 as a tubular sleeve 84, surrounds a substantial portion of the inflatable balloon 82, attached at a distal end 95 of inflatable balloon 82, thereby creating an infusion chamber 101. The fluid passageway may be a sleeve that circumferentially surrounds a portion of the inflatable balloon or may be tube strips, with either a substantially round or rectangular internal lumen, placed longitudinally along the exterior surface of the inflatable balloon. The fluid passageway may be flexible or rigid. A plurality of injectors 83 are shown and are mounted on the exterior surface of tubular sleeve 84. Infusion chamber 101 fluidly communicates with the second internal lumen of catheter 81, therapeutic fluid source 85 (shown in Fig. 5), and injectors 83 to deliver therapeutic fluid into the vessel wall. A sealing unit 90 (shown in Figs. 6 and 7) is included to occlude flow of therapeutic through unengaged injectors 83.

Please amend paragraph [0053] as follows:

[0053] Specific examples of therapeutic agents used in conjunction with the present invention include, for example, pharmaceutically active compounds, proteins, cells, oligonucleotides, ribozymes, anti-sense oligonucleotides, DNA compacting agents, gene/vector systems (i.e., any vehicle that allows for the uptake and expression of nucleic acids), nucleic acids (including, for

example, recombinant nucleic acids; naked DNA, cDNA, RNA; genomic DNA, cDNA or RNA in a non-infectious vector or in a viral vector and which further may have attached peptide targeting sequences; antisense nucleic acid (RNA or DNA); and DNA chimeras which include gene sequences and encoding for ferry proteins such as membrane translocating sequences ("MTS") and herpes simplex virus-1 ("VP22")), and viral, ~~liposomes~~ liposomal and cationic and anionic polymers and neutral polymers that are selected from a number of types depending on the desired application. Non-limiting examples of virus vectors or vectors derived from viral sources include adenoviral vectors, herpes simplex vectors, papilloma vectors, adeno-associated vectors, retroviral vectors, and the like. Non-limiting examples of biologically active solutes include anti-thrombogenic agents such as heparin, heparin derivatives, urokinase, and PPACK (dextrophenylalanine proline arginine chloromethylketone); antioxidants such as probucol and retinoic acid; angiogenic and anti-angiogenic agents and factors; agents blocking smooth muscle cell proliferation such as rapamycin, angiopeptin, and monoclonal antibodies capable of blocking smooth muscle cell proliferation; anti-inflammatory agents such as dexamethasone, prednisolone, corticosterone, budesonide, estrogen, sulfasalazine, ~~acetyl salicylic~~ acetylsalicylic acid, and mesalamine; calcium entry blockers such as verapamil, diltiazem and nifedipine; antineoplastic / antiproliferative / anti-mitotic agents such as paclitaxel, 5-fluorouracil, methotrexate, doxorubicin, daunorubicin, cyclosporine, cisplatin, vinblastine, vincristine, epothilones, endostatin, angiostatin and thymidine kinase inhibitors; antimicrobials such as triclosan, cephalosporins, aminoglycosides, and ~~nitorfurantoin~~ nitrofurantoin ; anesthetic agents such as lidocaine, bupivacaine, and ropivacaine; nitric oxide (NO) donors such as ~~lisidomine~~ linsidomine, molsidomine, L-arginine, NO-protein adducts, NO-carbohydrate adducts, polymeric or oligomeric NO adducts; anti-coagulants such as D-Phe-Pro-Arg chloromethyl ketone, an RGD peptide-containing compound, heparin, antithrombin compounds, platelet receptor antagonists, anti-thrombin antibodies, anti-platelet receptor antibodies, enoxaparin, hirudin, ~~Warafin~~ Warfarin sodium, Dicumarol, aspirin, prostaglandin inhibitors, platelet inhibitors and tick antiplatelet factors; vascular cell growth promotors such as growth factors, growth factor receptor antagonists, transcriptional activators, and translational promoters; vascular cell growth inhibitors such as growth factor inhibitors, growth factor receptor antagonists, transcriptional repressors, translational repressors, replication inhibitors, inhibitory antibodies, antibodies directed against growth factors, bifunctional molecules

consisting of a growth factor and a cytotoxin, bifunctional molecules consisting of an antibody and a cytotoxin; cholesterol-lowering agents; vasodilating agents; agents which interfere with endogeneus vascoactive mechanisms; survival genes which protect against cell death, such as anti-apoptotic Bcl-2 family factors and Akt kinase; and combinations thereof. Cells can be of human origin (autologous or allogenic) or from an animal source (xenogeneic), genetically engineered if desired to deliver proteins of interest at the injection site. The delivery mediated is formulated as needed to maintain cell function and viability. Any modifications are routinely made by one skilled in the art.